

were harrassed on the outermost headland of the island.

The first move of the rebels was to rush the officers' quarters. Some of the officers were killed. Most of them were wounded, and among those wounded were the commander and his wife; others were arrested and confined in their quarters.

Then the mutineers turned on the fortress. The infantry refused to join them, but did not make any move to prevent the arrest of the officers.

The mutineers took a train to Fort Constantine with the intention of arresting the officers there. The gunners told them that none of their officers were in the fort, but the rebels found seven in their night quarters and put them under guard.

The rebels fired one shell on Cronstadt itself, but the officers there had been forewarned of the mutiny and Gen. Adlerberg, the commander of the fortress, sent a battalion of infantry and three quick firing guns against the fort which the mutineers had seized and it soon hoisted the white flag.

Throughout the revolt the fortress artillery refused to join in the mutiny, and the men released their officers as soon as the sappers had gone. The mutineers carried as their banner a red flag on which was printed in white the words: "Land and Liberty." This is the motto borne now by the revolting peasantry throughout Russia.

FAILURE AT SVEABORG.

Court-Martial to Try the Men Who Were Forced to Surrender.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Aug. 2.—An official telegram announces that all the mutineers at Sveaborg have surrendered and that a court-martial is being formed to try the men implicated.

HELSINGFORS, Finland, Aug. 2, 1 A. M.—The resistance of the fortress of Sveaborg, in this harbor, appeared at 9 o'clock last night to have been finally crushed. At that hour the battleships Slava and Tsarevitch had been pouring a terrific fire into the fortress for two hours from the short distance of fifty cable lengths. The rebellious forts, which had at first repelled vigorously, gradually weakened. A number of boats filled with wounded left the islands at 9 o'clock.

Earlier in the fighting the mutineers had sustained a serious reverse in the destruction of the powder magazine, which was on Ugholmen island, only 300 yards from the city of Helsingfors, this being the nearest of the seven rocky islands constituting Sveaborg. A shell from one of the warships blew up the magazine about 5 o'clock in the afternoon, following an all day cannonade. During a lull in the fighting the women and children living on the islands, which had a total civilian population of 1,500, were landed at Helsingfors.

The town remained wonderfully quiet throughout the fighting. Business continued and crowds went to the harbor to watch the cannonading. There was some panic on Tuesday when the mutineers advanced from Skatudden along the peninsula. The inhabitants fled from the neighborhood, but loyal troops were drawn up to resist the approaching mutineers. The rebels retired and afterward allowed a detachment of Cossacks to take possession of their barracks.

A boat which left Sveaborg yesterday afternoon was boarded and the occupants, who were members of the Finnish Red Guard, were wounded and made prisoners.

The strike committee ordered a general strike to begin at 7 o'clock last evening, the revolutionaries in the forts having intimated that they would bombard Helsingfors if it was not ordered.

WHY THE UPRISINGS FAILED.

Mutiny at Sveaborg Was Started Prematurely and Upped All But One.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Aug. 2.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Times says that the mutiny at Sveaborg apparently started prematurely, owing to the arrest of marines who were preparing a general naval mutiny to begin simultaneously at Sveaborg, Cronstadt and Sevastopol. Having broken out prematurely, it failed to develop according to the plans.

The revolutionists hoped by a demonstration at Sveaborg to attract a large number of troops from St. Petersburg to Finland and thus create more favorable conditions for a mutiny at Cronstadt and possibly in the capital itself, but the Red Guard, in their misguided zeal, destroyed bridges and tore up sections of the railway, with the result that the movement of Russian troops was seriously delayed and the plans of the revolutionists were abortive.

Party dissensions seem to have further weakened the cause. For the various socialist and revolutionary cliques who participated in the demonstration proved incapable of forgetting their pet quarrels at the most critical moment.

The correspondent, describing the Cronstadt mutiny as a complete failure, says the garrison as a whole has not forgotten the bitter lessons of the October mutiny and is not in favor of another at the present moment. The agitators apparently did not realize the situation. They persuaded the more devoted adherents to rise on the chance that the garrison would follow.

Although the revolutionists displayed an astonishing lack of strategic and tactical capacity. Their abortive attempts will probably only drive the Government toward further reaction. Premier Stolypin's scheme for moderate reforms will probably be abandoned. The members of the Social Democratic Committee for agitation in the army and several other Socialist agitators have been arrested.

REGIMENT'S MUTINY PUT DOWN.

Cossacks Bring the Samur Men to Terms—Nine Companies Surrender.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. TIFLIS, Russian Transcaucasia, Aug. 2.—The mutiny in the Samur regiment at Dushlag, which began when news was received of the dissolution of the Duma, has been suppressed. The nine companies which had surrendered on the arrival of a force of Cossacks.

Officers and men of the same regiment not stationed at Dushlag telegraphed to the Governor-General asking to be allowed to aid in suppressing the mutiny. A machine gun company and a battalion of infantry were sent.

CZAR'S STABLES BURNED.

Fire Gave Rise to Rumor That the Palace at Livadia Had Been Destroyed.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 2.—The rumor that the czar's palace at Livadia, in the Crimea, was on fire was due to the fact that the imperial stables were burned down.

Revolt Quelled, Reports Meyer. WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—Ambassador Meyer at St. Petersburg to-day advised the Department of State that the revolt of soldiers had been suppressed and that the city was quiet. He declares that the report of mutiny on board the Russian warships is denied.

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SIX MORE MURPHY LEADERS.

NEW DISTRICTS LEFT IN HANDS OF HAIN, WALSH AND DIETZ.

No Dissent in Executive Committee to Manning of the Primary Polls With Murphy Men—Tim Sullivan Interviews Murphy, and Ryder Is Withdrawn.

The Tammany Hall executive committee selected last night the members to represent in that body the six new districts which have been formed under the reapportionment of the Assembly district members. All six of the new representatives were friends of Charles F. Murphy and they were appointed as members of the committee without a voice in opposition. The men elected were Charles Hahn of the new Nineteenth district, James J. Walsh of the Twenty-first, John J. Dietz of the Twenty-fourth, W. E. Morris of the Thirty-third, A. H. Murphy of the Thirty-fifth and W. W. Frazer of the north side of the Thirtieth.

The first three named men are those who were selected leaders of the new districts, while the others were recommended to the executive committee by the general committees of some of the old districts which have been swallowed up in the new territories.

At last night's meeting, which it was realized that all the six men belonged to the Murphy ranks, no effort was made by those members of the committee who are against the continuance of Murphy's leadership to oppose their selection. This step was decided on by the opponents of Mr. Murphy, that if any fight is to be made against him the struggle shall be made at the primaries. Having named the executive members from the new districts he has the advantage of controlling the election machinery there.

A little incident happened at Tammany Hall yesterday which went to show that Mr. Murphy is not altogether sure of his hold on the organization. After the death of Patrick H. Keahn, the leader of the Seventh district, his nephew, Charles W. Cukin, who had been acting leader during Mr. Keahn's illness, was chosen by the local organization to succeed his uncle and put up for leadership of the new Fifth district, into which the greater part of the old Seventh has been thrown. Cukin has the Sullivan behind him and the district is in that part of the downtown territory which is controlled by the Sullivan clan.

A couple of weeks ago Mr. Murphy directed P. J. Ryder, the leader of the old Third district, which has been merged in the new Fifth, to go in and make a fight against Cukin. Yesterday Big Tim Sullivan went to Tammany Hall and had a talk with Mr. Murphy. What happened between them would make known, but last night Mr. Murphy stated that Pat Ryder had retired from the contest in the Fifth district and that Cukin would be opposed.

Mr. Murphy announced that as Ryder had been elected on Wednesday a member of the Democratic State committee he was considered.

Although there was no opposition in the meeting of the executive committee to the naming of Mr. Murphy's candidates, when the general committee met last night the action of the executive committee was brought up for approval ex-Coroner James Berry of the Thirty-fifth district rose to object to the plan to protect against the addition of this report, he said: "There has been no meeting of the general committee of the district since the reapportionment plan was adopted, and I insist that the affairs of the district shall be left to the voters of the district, and I wish to say now this—"

He was shut off at that point by Julius Harburger, who presided. Mr. Harburger ruled that for the moment he was out of order, as the regular order of business had not been taken up. Mr. Harburger regretted the death of Patrick H. Keahn was then proposed and adopted, and before Mr. Berry had a chance to get on his feet Mr. Harburger declared the meeting closed.

The meeting issued the call for the primary elections on September 18, and also decided upon these convention dates: County convention, October 10; Congress conventions, October 17; Senate conventions, October 24; Assembly district conventions, October 31; district conventions to elect delegates to the State convention, September 22.

HELSINGFORS DEAD.

Nine Killed in the Fighting Before the Troops Arrived.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. COPENHAGEN, Aug. 2.—The fighting at Helsingfors was the result of the Red Guard trying to force the tramway men to join the strike. The police and citizens opposed the Red Guard, who lost seven killed and ten wounded. The other side lost two killed.

Troops eventually arrived and scattered the Red Guard, several of whom were arrested.

GENERAL STRIKE ORDERED.

Revolutionists Direct Men on Railroads and in Factories to Go Out.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 2.—A conference of all the revolutionary bodies to-day it was decided to declare an immediate general strike. The men employed on the railways and in factories have been ordered to make preparations accordingly.

Communication between St. Petersburg and Peterhof is interrupted.

St. Petersburg's Telegraph Office Guarded.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 2.—A strong detachment of troops occupied the central telegraph office here to-day. Apparently the authorities feared that some outrage had been planned.

REPUBLICANS PHILOSOPHIZE.

ONE WOULD DIVIDE UP THE PARTY ROLES, PRO RATA.

Says Another, Higgins Is the Real Great Harmonizer and Get Together Man Who Has Saved the Party's Way With Smooth Asphalt Instead of Bombers.

Two Republicans of State fame who are greatly interested in recent organization tactics were at the Fifth Avenue Hotel last night and one, speaking of the Platt-Odell alliance and the carving and slicing manoeuvres, said:

"Why this pulling and hauling the Republican garment? Is it worth while? The coat has neither lining nor buttons, and in the lapel is a withered carnation. The vest is wrinkled and greasy, the trousers are frayed and bag at the knee."

"How would it do to divide the garments thus: Give to Odell the coat, if the pockets are more spacious; to Platt give the trousers; to Black give the vest; to Higgins give the coat hanger; to Quigg give the suspenders. The shoes—well, Woodruff will take those. The pocketbook should go to Gruber."

Laughter should have been the result, but the speaker went on to say that the coat hanger should go to the man who has the coat hanger, and the suspenders to the man who has the suspenders. The shoes—well, Woodruff will take those. The pocketbook should go to Gruber.

"All have lost their wits. If Higgins was to be destroyed, why should they first make him mad? Platt and Odell could get together, agree on a plan and remain silent. But they have lost their wits. It is no wonder the public is sick unto death of all the bores. The way to reformation was for Platt and Odell to come together and then talk about their alliance. No other event could have made Higgins a possibility."

The other sided up the situation thus: "Hearst will never run in the country districts. He will get the fifties and sixties of both parties, but the Simon pure article of both parties will repudiate him because of the revolutionary and anarchistic nature of his theories. Now as to the Republican party."

"Frank Higgins is the original get together man. He protected Odell and held him as chairman in spite of the weekly assaults from Washington and from different parts of the State. He saved the party from a schism that all the personal popularity of Senator Platt never could have healed. Do you suppose if Gov. Higgins had obeyed the mandate from Washington any time last winter and loaned his power for the removal of Odell as chairman there would have been any such cry as 'get together' to-day? Impossible! The Republican party would have been split wide open irrevocably."

"To this extent the Governor, purely in the interest of peace and harmony, deserves credit. It little becomes William C. Warren in the Buffalo Commercial to assail Gov. Higgins for want of backbone. Had Gov. Higgins not displayed sterling and healthy backbone, and had he yielded to the appeals and arguments of the missionaries from Washington, all of them close and intimate friends and several of them his political advisers, Odell would not to-day occupy the position he holds."

"Looking at the case disinterestedly and solely in the interest of fair play, it is incomprehensible to me how Odell or any of his friends can afford to repudiate Gov. Higgins, or how in the name of decency they can afford to shy stones at him."

"It seems to me his mission was much longer than either Senator Platt's or Odell's. His action in not precipitating a family row borders on sagacity and has made the task of gathering the party in harmony and peace all the more facile."

"He has shown signs of leadership not comprehended by the people because of the absence of brand and accompaniments, ten acre lot declamation and vociferous appeals to the gallery, which have been recognized by the American people during the past decade as the natural and necessary concomitants of political leadership, and because he has conducted himself as a quiet, unobtrusive and diffident American gentleman who has performed the duties and obligations of his high office in a dignified and businesslike manner not appreciated or understood by the American people."

"I repeat, Frank Higgins is the original get together Republican. He has paved the Republican path with asphalt, instead of with the boulders that would have been inevitable had he yielded to the advice offered and demands made upon him last winter for the removal of Odell as chairman of the State committee."

The speaker did not care to refer to the chagrin, annoyance and anger of Republicans all over the State because of the retention of Mr. Odell as State chairman, or of the defeat already in a number of counties of Mr. Odell's friends, notably Arthur C. Wilde of the Third district of Chautauqua for return to the Assembly.

VICTIM OF THE BLACK BAND.

Account of Duma Leader's Assassination Printed Before It Happened.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 2.—Indications accumulate that M. Herzenstein, the leader of the Constitutional Democrats in the late Duma, who was assassinated yesterday near his home at Terioki, Finland, was a victim of the reactionary Black Band.

A Russian gendarme at Terioki has been arrested on suspicion of being the murderer. It is significant that a reactionary newspaper in Moscow printed news of the murder twelve hours before it was committed.

OUTBREAK IN SEVASTOPOL.

Absence of Stock Exchange Reports Indicated Trouble.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 2.—No telegrams were received to-day from Sevastopol at the stock exchange. It is believed that an outbreak is in progress at Sevastopol.

Mexican Minister to France in Auto Collision.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. PARIS, Aug. 2.—The Mexican Minister, Señor de Mier, while automobiling with his family at Combronde, near Clermont-Ferrand to-day, collided with a petroleum tri-cycle, the rider of which was severely bruised. The minister and his family were unhurt.

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PLENTY OF BRYAN BOOM MONEY

Reception Committee Getting Out Rates From Railroads and Steamships.

The executive committee of the Bryan reception committee announces that the \$10,000 the reception will cost will be raised without difficulty.

It was agreed yesterday that 2,000 seats should be put on the floor of Madison Square Garden and assigned to the delegations from the various States. There is a mix-up over the seating of the Missions. Gov. Folk has organized a delegation and hired a special train. Ex-Gov. David R. Francis has done the same thing, and so has "Gumshoe Bill" Stone. Only one delegation can be admitted to the Garden and the committee has decided to let them settle the matter outside, peacefully, of course. There will be room in the hall for 3,600 persons with no ticket.

An overflow meeting will be held in Madison Square park and Bryan will address the crowd there after the reception in the Garden. The committee found that it wasn't necessary to engage a band, as on the night of the reception the regular park orchestra was planned.

Among those present at the meeting yesterday were Norman E. Mack of Buffalo, O. H. P. Belmont, George F. Williams of Massachusetts, ex-Senator James Smith of New Jersey, Nathan Strauss, Henry Campau of Michigan, Congressman Suker, Richard Croker, Jr., and Francis Burroughs of New York.

The last of the money making campaign on finance reported that the railroads had agreed to make a special excursion rate. The steamship lines running to New York have agreed to cut rates in half and the committee expect a crowd that will equal that of the Columbian centennial.

George W. Swenson of the Victoria Hotel has been made chairman of a committee on hotels and will call a meeting of the different hotel proprietors in a few days to make arrangements for accommodating the crowd. William H. Rogers has received this letter from Mr. Bryan:

LAKES OF KILLARNEY, July 21. DEAR MR. HOGUE: I have just learned that Mr. Tom L. Johnson is to preside at the homecoming reception, and I express my satisfaction at the choice. Mr. Johnson is in the very prime of life and at great pecuniary sacrifice gave himself unreservedly to the cause of the people. He is a man of high character and his example will inspire many other rich men to put a limit to their wealth and devote their lives to the welfare of their fellows.

There are many good friends whom I would gladly have seen chosen for that place, but at this time, when there are so many sincere and able men, I believe that your business men his selection was especially appropriate.

I am pleased at the selection of Augustus Thomas as the principal speaker. Yours truly, WILLIAM J. BRYAN.

ONLY PINK PASTERS LAWFUL.

Connecticut Candidates Must Buy Their Paper From State's Agent.

NEW HAVEN, Aug. 2.—Notices were received by all town clerks in Connecticut to-day from the State of Connecticut that the act of the State of Connecticut that this fall must be pink. The posters must be purchased, unprinted, from Charles D. Keap of Hartford, who is designated as the State's agent.

The new law compels candidates to purchase posters from the State, though the printing may be done where the candidate desires.

The price of posters, unprinted, will be \$2.50 for 10,000. Hereafter these posters were white.

OBITUARY.

Brigadier-General William J. Bolton died yesterday at Philadelphia from a complication of diseases which developed from a cold contracted at the unveiling of the Vicksburg monument in Mississippi. General Bolton was 74 years old. For thirty years he had been in the army. He was a member of the Vicksburg Vindicator. He was born in 1832, and at the outbreak of the civil war entered the Union army as Captain. He was promoted to Major and later to Brigadier-General. He was killed in action at the battle of Vicksburg. He was buried in the National Cemetery at Arlington, Va.

Manuel de Montevideo y Sedano, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Cuba, died yesterday at Philadelphia from a complication of diseases which developed from a cold contracted at the unveiling of the Vicksburg monument in Mississippi. He was born in 1832, and at the outbreak of the civil war entered the Union army as Captain. He was promoted to Major and later to Brigadier-General. He was killed in action at the battle of Vicksburg. He was buried in the National Cemetery at Arlington, Va.

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NOT SUPPORTING CUMMINS.

STANDPAT LEADER FAILS TO PROMISE LOYALTY.

Perkins Says He Was Robbed by Men Who Favored Him Because They Knew He Wouldn't Bolt—Prints Bitter Cartoon—Talk of Cummins for President.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 2.—A bitter cartoon, a news story, a large high handed method, an unfriendly editorial silent on the subject of loyalty to Cummins, and an interview in his own paper, the Journal, setting forth that he was practically robbed, express the views of Editor George D. Perkins, who was defeated by Gov. Cummins yesterday.

The cartoon was published beside the story of the convention. It represented the Iowa G. O. P. elephant unable to stand, bruised, dashed and banded, while Gov. Cummins stood by its side and thrust an iron prong into the elephant's back, spurted out. The Governor is made to say: "Aren't you glad you have me here to protect your interests?"

Illustrative of the news account of the convention is the following sentence: "With that reckless disregard for consistency which men-in-intelligence are sometimes wont to display, a platform was adopted which its architects will never deny is a striking variance with the doctrine which its leading candidates have become famous in exploiting."

Mr. Perkins yesterday in his speech told the convention that he would serve the "national" Republican party, and in his paper he has for weeks drawn a line between the "national" and Cummins Republicanism.

This declaration is followed to-day by Mr. Perkins' interview in which he says: "I received every vote to which I had claim, meaning every vote to which I had claim after counties had been taken bodily that were rightfully mine, but taken as foreigners might empty the yards of farmers as military necessity."

"How did it happen I was beaten? It happened directly by the interference of certain Iowa members of Congress, supported by other candidates and interested in a nervous pitch in behalf of themselves."

"It was known I would not head a bolt; it was better understood that any chief opponent would; at least there was no end of threatnings, based on wild assumption of intended larceny."

"Timidly rose up and said there must be avoidance of a double ticket. The certain way to avoid that misfortune was to give the proceeds of the chase to Cummins for himself and to share as might seem to him expedient with the captains of the camp."

It was learned to-day that the six stand-patters who controlled the resolutions committee of the State convention said not a word in protest against the tariff plank. This is being commented on as remarkable in that it declares for revision to meet changing conditions and "inequalities" and also to oppose domestic monopoly, the very doctrine by which they have through the campaign declared Cummins wanted to disrupt the Republican party and make it Democratic.

"The fact is," said one of the Cummins newspapers to-day, "that this shows that Mr. Perkins' statement that he had been robbed is erroneous. Mr. Perkins circulated that claim when in search of an issue. And when Oyster Bay declared against revision in the Congressional campaign, he thought he had put Cummins in such a position that he must either change his views or else promulgate a platform putting law at issue with the nation's party and embarrassing Congressmen in campaigns."

"We met that problem by wording our tariff plank moderately and emphasizing the real issues of the campaign—the primary election law and the elimination of corporations from politics. But no one need think Cummins is less a revisionist than he has always been."

DES MOINES, Ia., Aug. 2.—The bitter factional fight in the Republican party evidently did not end with the renomination of Gov. A. B. Cummins yesterday. There is much talk about the sharpening of knives.

The "progressive" wing of the party is showing disposition to "rub it in" and are putting forth warnings that the name to be presented to the national Republican convention in 1908 as lowest President candidate will be that of Gov. Albert B. Cummins instead of Leslie M. Shaw.

The stand-patters are intimating that they are ready to accept the challenge. They seem unable to get over the fact that Shaw's losing episode of the State convention yesterday and reference to the matter has been the occasion of several personal encounters to-day.

There are signs of considerable boiling of Gov. Cummins' renomination among the newspapers. Editor Davenport of the Iowa City Republican announced to-day that he could not support either Cummins or Warren Garst, who was nominated for Lieutenant-Governor.

The Burlington Hawkeye, formerly Bob Burdette's paper, has a six line editorial to-day to the effect that its readers have been much gratified with the Cummins brand of Republicanism during the last six months, and that it is now "up to the people."

George D. Perkins, the defeated candidate for Governor, left for his Sioux City home last night. Before leaving Des Moines Mr. Perkins said he would support the Cummins administration, but would not participate as to State affairs.

HAS ROBBED BANK THREE YEARS. Young Man Lost the Money in Stocks—Held Under \$20,000 Bail.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 2.—After being awaited by Pinkerton men all night, Clifford B. Hixson, individual bookkeeper of the Great Union Trust Company, this morning confessed that for three years he has been robbing the bank and losing the money to the State. To-night he is in the county jail under \$20,000 bail.

The young man admitted taking more than \$100,000 since the first of the year. Half the proceeds of his thefts, he said, went to two other employees in the bank. They also lost in the market.

He was looked upon as a minor young man. He was a member of the Great Union Trust Company, a bank and one of the strongest financial institutions in the United States. It has assets of about \$80,000,000 and a surplus and undivided profits of \$2,000,000.

All information is refused by the officials of the bank. They say the affair does not amount to anything and they do not want it made public.

SAMUEL BUCHNER ARRESTED.

Man Wanted as an International Thief Held by the Paris Police.

PARIS, Aug. 2.—The police here have arrested Samuel Buchner, a native of Cracow, at the request of the Berlin authorities. He was arrested in the German capital for a series of swindles he perpetrated there. The New York and Vienna police also requested his arrest for swindling in those cities.

Buchner is a handsome fellow. He stopped at the best hotels, and carried much luggage with him. A large sum of money was found in his possession. It is said that he belongs to a gang of international thieves.

EX-LEGATION MAN IN TROUBLE. Mr. Keyes, Former Translator at Havana Facing a Court's Displeasure.

HAVANA, Aug. 2.—Mr. Keyes, translator at the United States Legation, is to be prosecuted for contempt of court for having snatched a paper from a judge, in which he had made a declaration regarding a civil suit against him. It is understood that in the paper Keyes set up that as an ambassador of the legation he was immune from a summons from a Cuban court. He has been discharged from his place at the legation. The matter is regarded as of no importance by the officials.

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A BUNCH IN THE BOMB GAME?
EXPLOSION IN THE HOTEL OWENS
FLED TO WITH HIS HAND OFF.